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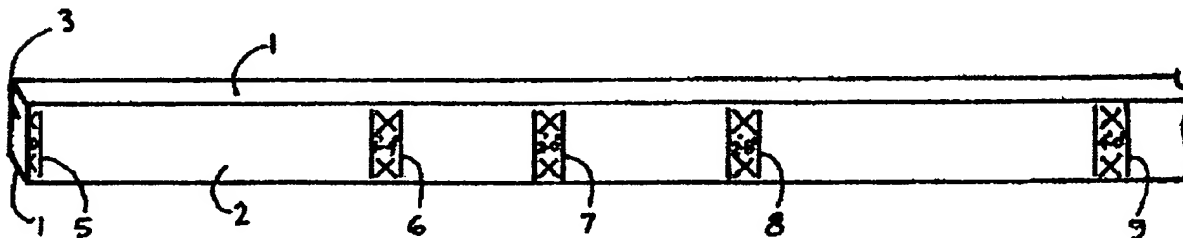
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(54) Titre : MARQUES SUR LES PRODUITS DE CONSTRUCTION

(54) Title: MARKINGS ON BUILDING PRODUCTS



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#### INVENTION DESCRIPTION

The invention is called "Markings on building products".

The invention relates to the field of construction building products such as dimensional lumber and steel stud tracks.

In framing walls the current method of laying out stud locations is slow and labor intensive. The tradesperson will usually set two wood plates (2 by 4 or 2 by 6 wood members of various lengths) side by side on the floor, then hook a measuring tape on one end and consecutively mark the stud locations, usually 16" or 24" intervals. He will then take a framing square and pencil to draw a line across both wood plates at each mark and draw an x on the side of the line that the stud should be placed. These lines and marks are then used for the assembly and the securing of the studs to the plates. Applying these standard repetitious marks by hand is time consuming and potential for errors.

A similar scenario occurs in the process of laying out the location of floor joists (wood members that support the floor substrate), ceiling joists and trusses, where a series of interval marks are made on the trimmer joist (wood member perpendicular to the joists) and the top of a wall plate.

The wood members (plates and joists) are manufactured to an un-precise length and therefore also need to be trimmed to an exact stud module length when more than one plate length is required end to end. This requires the tradesperson to measure the length to a stud or joist module, draw a line and then cut the member.

It is the objective of this invention to provide a fast and easy method for trades-people to install studs, joists and trusses during the course of construction without the use of measuring devices. The object of the invention is also to facilitate the process of cutting a length of wood to an exact stud or joist module length quickly and accurately, without the use of measuring devices and

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without distracting marks that could allow the saw operator to err. The result is achieved by pre-marking the building products with repetitious markings to indicate the desired location of studs, joists and trusses, and with the benefit that these markings can also be used as a guide to cut the product to the correct length. The benefit is a faster and labor saving method of wall framing, floor framing, and roof framing. Other inventions (patent no. CA 2038889) have building products with regular spaced markings for the purpose of cutting a product to the correct length but do not have the clarity required for the quick layout and installation of studs, joists and trusses.

The invention is a pre-marked wood building product (commonly called 2 by 4, 2 by 6, 2 by 8, 2 by 10, or 2 by 12), having a plurality of elongate surfaces with at least one elongate surface having a plurality of markings indicating where the stud or joist should be placed. Each marking consists of two parallel lines spaced apart approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (3.8 cm.) and a pictogram between these parallel lines such as, but not limited to a "+" or an "x". The marking also contains a numeral which describes its location as a length measurement from one end of the building product to the center distance between the two parallel lines. The marking at the starting end of the building product will be  $\frac{1}{2}$  the width (approx.  $\frac{1}{4}$ " (1.9cm.)) of the typical interval marking. The markings parallel lines and the pictogram between the lines may be solid, dotted or dashed and may also be in colour with some combinations described herein but not limited to these. The markings are placed at intervals of 12" 16" and 24" or combinations thereof.

The building Product may also be described as a metal track commonly used in steel stud construction that is in the shape of a "U" having markings at regular intervals as described above on at least one surface.

The wood building product described above may also be a multi-strand or oriented-strand or wood laminated product where a number of pieces of wood are composed together in such a way that the end result is similar in proportions.

All dimensions described above may also be described in feet and inches or metric equivalents.

The markings applied to the building products could be produced using numerous methods including but not limited to silk screen, ink stamp, inkjet technology, laser print technology, laser burning, etc.

Fig. 1 illustrates a length of dimensional lumber which has a front face 2 bounded by two

edges 1 and end 3. The markings are placed at 16" and 24" intervals with one colour for 16" interval markings 6 and 8 and another colour for 24" interval markings 7 and another colour for interval markings that are common to both 5 and 9.

Fig. 2 illustrates a length of dimensional lumber with the markings placed at 16" and 24" intervals with the solid lines used in the 16" intervals 11 and 13, and dashed lines used in the 24" interval marking 12, and combination of dashed and solid lines used in the intervals markings 10, 12 and 14 that are common to both.

Fig. 3 illustrates a length of dimensional lumber with the markings 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 placed on the edge 1 of the product.

Fig 4 illustrates a length of dimensional lumber 1 and 2 with the markings placed at 12" and 16" intervals with solid lines used in the 16" intervals 11 and 13, and dashed lines are used in the 12" intervals 15, 12 and 16 and a combination of solid and dashed lines 10 and 14 are used for intervals that are common to both.

Fig 5 illustrates a length of metal formed in the shape of a "U" (commonly called steel stud track) with markings placed at 16" and 24" intervals along the internal face of the track.

Fig 6 illustrates the parts of a marking that placed at the starting end of a building product. The single line 17 shown dashed is located a distance of approx  $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the end of the product. The mark in this instance is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a "X" mark 18. The dimension numeral is 0" which represents the starting point of the building product.

Fig 7 illustrates the parts of one option for a marking shown on figures 1 thru 5. The parallel lines 20 are shown solid with the pictogram 21 between the parallel lines shown as a "X". The numeral 22 is shown as a dimension in feet and inches.

Fig 8 illustrates the parts of one option for a marking shown on figures 2 thru 5 where the parallel lines 23 are shown dashed and the pictograms 24 between the lines are shown as a dashed "+". The numeral 25 is shown as a dimension in feet and inches.

Fig. 9 illustrates the parts of one option for a marking shown on figures 2 thru 5 where one of the parallel lines 20 is shown solid and the other parallel line 23 is shown dashed. The pictograms are shown as a dashed "+" and the numeral is shown as a dimension in feet and inches.

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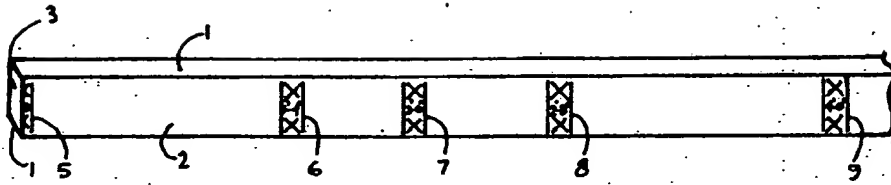


FIG. 1

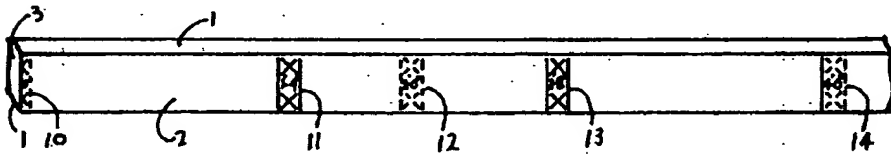


FIG 2

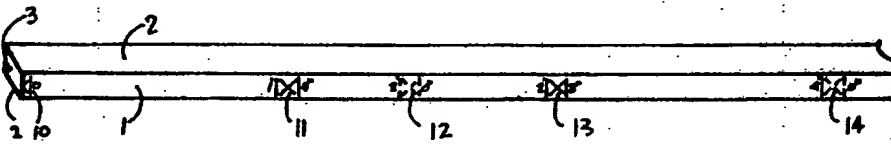


FIG 3

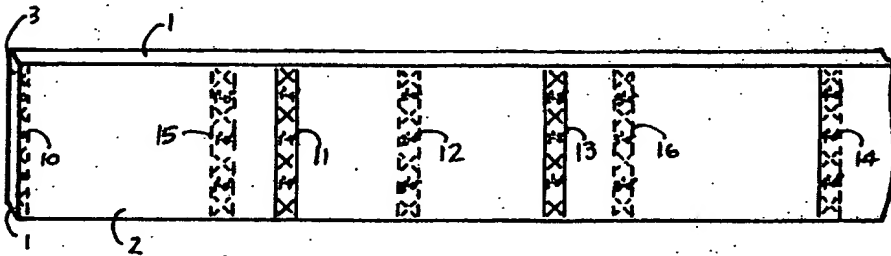


FIG 4

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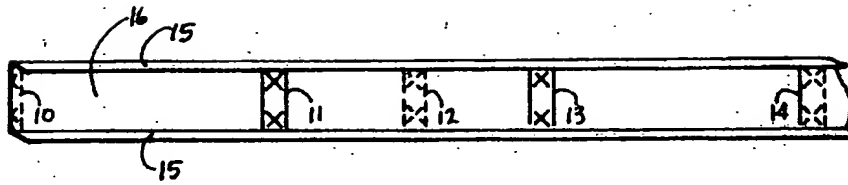


FIG. 5

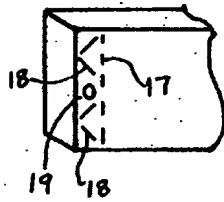


FIG. 6

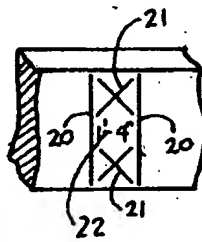


FIG. 7

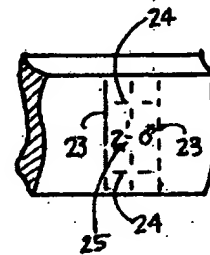


FIG. 8

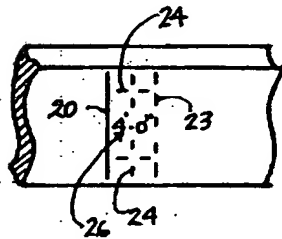


FIG. 9

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